

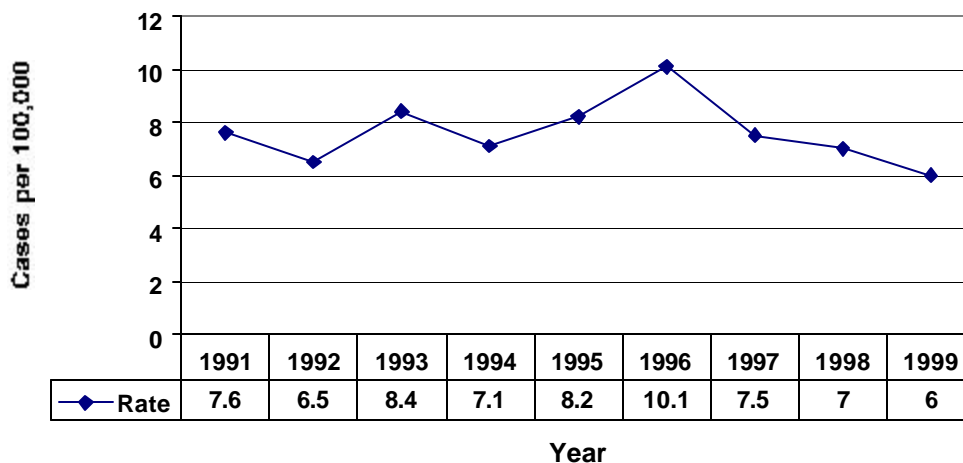
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS

Campylobacteriosis is an acute zoonotic bacterial enteric illness of varying severity caused by *Campylobacter jejuni* and less commonly *Campylobacter coli*. Diarrhea, abdominal pain, malaise, fever, nausea, and vomiting characterize the illness. The duration may be up to 10 days, but typically lasts from 2-5 days. The mode of transmission is by ingestion of organisms from inadequately cooked chicken or pork, contaminated food or water, raw milk, or from contact with infected pets (kittens and puppies), farm animals or infected infants.

Laboratory Criteria for Confirmation:

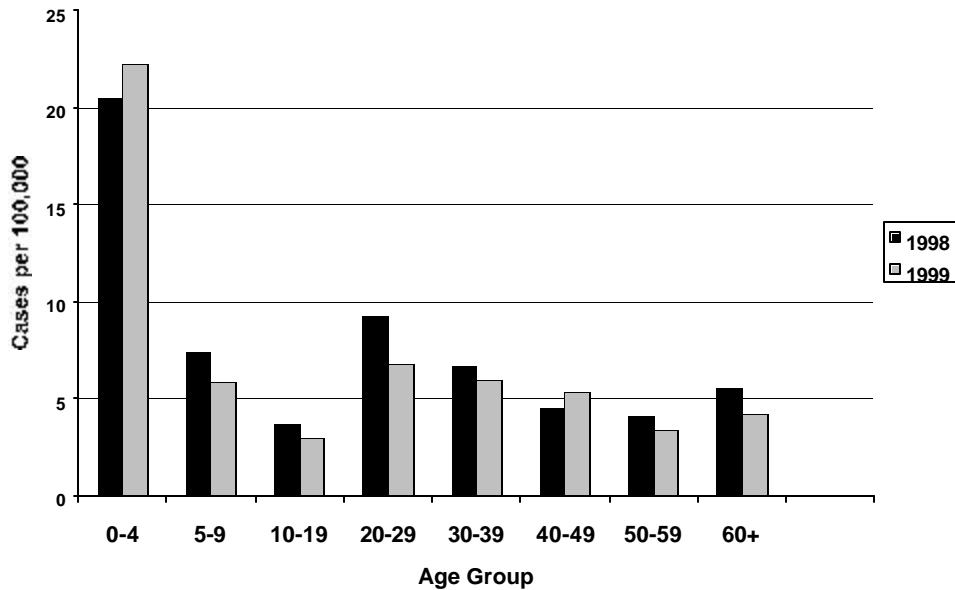
- Isolation of *Campylobacter* from any clinical specimen.

**Campylobacteriosis Incidence, Kentucky
1991-1999**



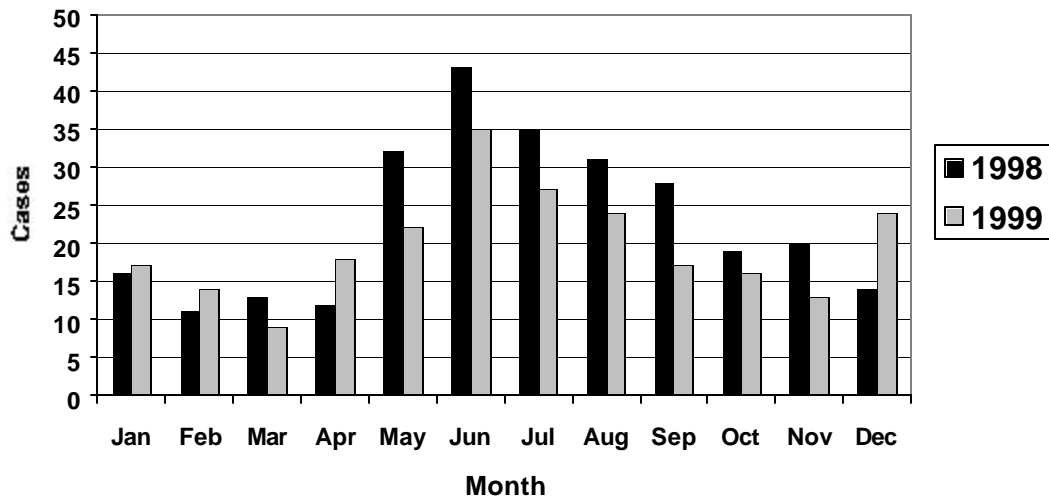
Incidence in KY	1998	1999
Number of Cases	274	236
Rate per 100,000	7.0	6.0
Rate by Gender (per 100,000)		
Female	6.1	5.6
Male	7.9	6.5

Campylobacteriosis, Age-Specific Incidence Kentucky, 1998-1999



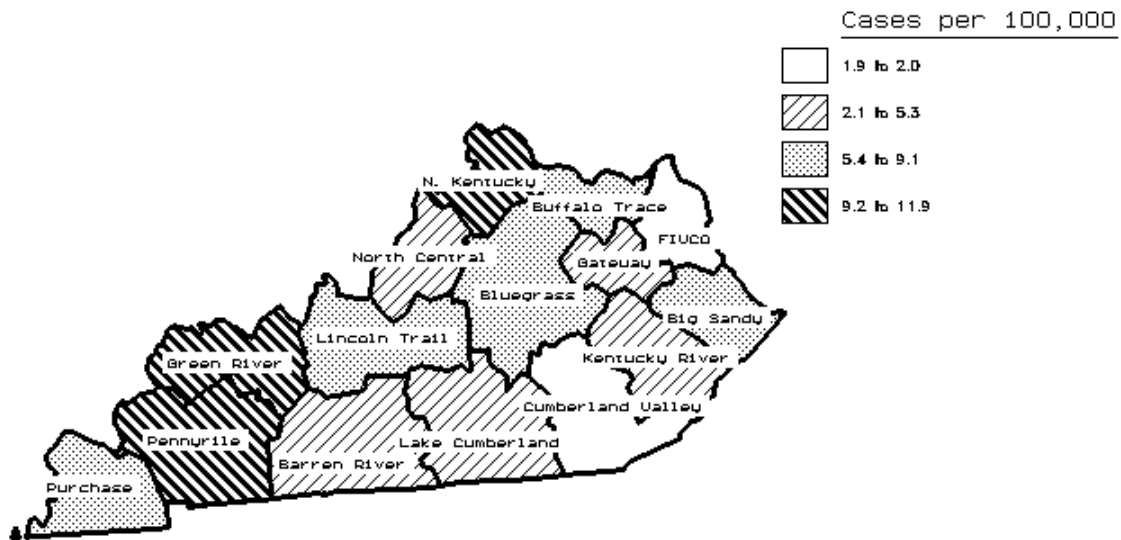
The rate for the 0-4 years age range was over 20 cases per 100,000 for each year.

Campylobacteriosis, Reported Cases by Month of Onset Kentucky, 1998-1999



In 1998, laboratory reporting of isolates was highest from May through September, and in 1999, from May through August.

Campylobacteriosis by District, Kentucky Average Annual Incidence, 1998-1999



The Green River District reported the highest average annual incidence for the two year period of 11.9 cases per 100,000, followed by the Pennyrile District with a rate of 10.7 cases per 100,000.